

Salem (The) Leg

(a)

Circular Number Seven.

# THE SALEM LEG,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.



OFFICE OF  
THE SALEM LEG COMPANY,

No. 22 High Street, Salem, Mass.

1866.

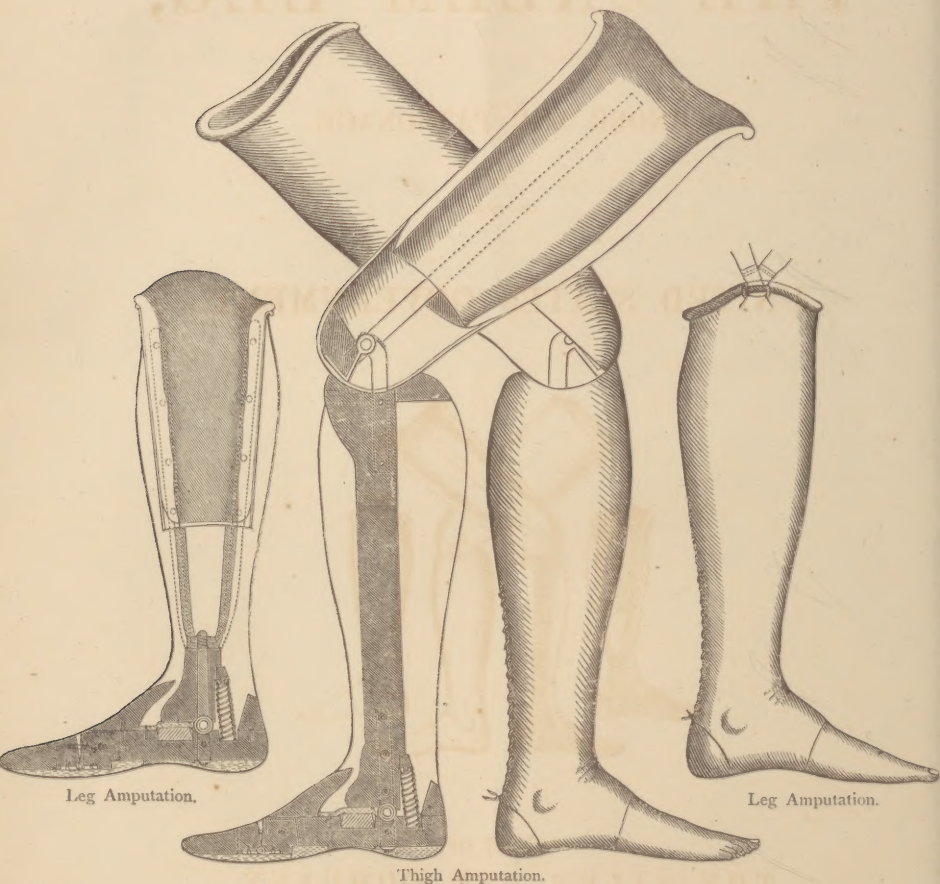




# THE SALEM LEG,

PATENTED

*June 24th and July 22d, 1862; October 4th, 1864; August 22d  
(two patents), and December 19th, 1865.*



MANUFACTURED BY

THE SALEM LEG COMPANY,  
NO. 22 HIGH STREET,  
SALEM, MASS.



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1866.



RAND & AVERY, PRINTERS, NO. 3 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

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## OFFICERS OF THE SALEM LEG COMPANY.

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DR. E. B. PEIRSON, PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. OSGOOD,

GEORGE B. JEWETT,

A. AUG. SMITH,

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JOSEPH H. WEBB, CLERK AND TREASURER.

GEORGE B. JEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

GEORGE S. WOODMAN, M.D., ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT.

HORACE P. WILLIAMS, AGENT.

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## *Patents.*

The SALEM LEG is thoroughly protected by six patents, covering a large number of claims, — *no claim ever instituted having been refused.* This last fact affords conclusive evidence of the *originality* of the invention. Its *superiority* is sufficiently indicated by the fact, that, immediately upon the introduction of this leg to the public, it was adopted by the UNITED-STATES GOVERNMENT, for the use of the ARMY, and that it has constantly received a large share of Government patronage.

## *Origin of the Invention.*

THE SALEM LEG, like many other inventions, originated in the necessities of the inventor. Until the date of this invention, *wood* was the material commonly used in the construction of artificial legs. All the legs in the country which were best known and chiefly patronized were made of wood. The "Anglesea Leg," introduced into this country from London, by Wm. Selpho, in 1839; the "Palmer Leg," which followed the Anglesea Leg, and reproduced its essential features; the "Jewett Leg," patented by Benjamin W. Jewett, of Guilford, N.H., and differing in no important respect from the Palmer Leg; the "Bly Leg," whose sole claim to public favor must rest upon a single peculiarity of very questionable advantage; the "Marks," "Douglas," and "Spalding" Legs, with several others more or less closely copying the original Anglesea Leg, are all *wooden* legs; and it is of little importance which of them one undertakes to wear. They all use the same harsh and unyielding wooden socket, constructed by excavating in a block of wood a cavity of suitable size and shape to receive the stump. They alike fail to make provision for adapting the socket to the changes which always take place in the stump by absorption. They alike attempt to cover the imperfections of sockets for *leg* amputations by resorting to the uncomfortable and dangerous expedient of a *lacer* about the thigh. By the harshness of the socket, they alike cause, not unfrequently, soreness, irritation, and swelling of the stump. They all reverse the order of nature, by supporting the weight from the circumference of the leg, instead of the centre, thus making the *outside* of the leg perfectly hard and unyielding. None of them make adequate provision for the treatment of exceptional and difficult cases, such as long-thigh stumps, and amputations at the joint, whether of the knee or ankle. In none of them can the length of the leg or the position of the foot be varied after it has once been approximately determined. In none of them can the leg revolve on the thigh beyond a right angle, so as to enable the wearer to draw the leg under when sitting down.



Had it not been for these and similar imperfections in the wooden legs, the inventor of the SALEM LEG would never have found occasion to provide something better for himself. He found himself utterly unable to endure the harshness of a wooden socket.

Accordingly, the alternative being placed before him, of walking on crutches for life, as he had done for several years, or of inventing a leg which, being constructed on philosophical principles, could be worn with comfort, he chose the latter. The result is before the public. The testimonials found in this circular will show whether the invention has proved a success.

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### *Leading Peculiarities and Advantages of the Salem Leg.*

Such *materials* have been selected for every part of this leg as have been found, on trial, to be best adapted to secure the ends in view; namely, *comfort, strength, durability, convenience, economy, and elegance.*

Materials employed.

The SALEM LEG makes use of two concentric sockets, one of yielding material, which is shaped over a cast of the stump, and another of sheet metal, which serves as a light, firm, yet slightly elastic case for the soft socket. For cases of thigh amputation, firm leather is commonly substituted for metal, for the exterior socket. By this arrangement of a socket within a socket, the inner one being removable, there can be secured, with *absolute certainty, a perfect uniformity of pressure on all parts of the stump* (the end of scourse always excepted), since all changes designed to equalize the pressure can be made between the two sockets by shaving or padding, as the case may require, the *outside* of the soft one. The importance of this peculiarity of construction cannot be over-estimated. No matter

Two sockets.

Pressure, how equalized.

what may be the excellence of a leg in other respects, *if the socket does not fit the stump*, the leg is worthless. It is worse than worthless. It becomes an instrument of *torture*, causing irritation, soreness, swelling, and extreme suffering.

This perfect adaptation of the socket to the stump entirely supersedes the necessity of that broad band of stiff leather which, in cases of amputation below the knee, has heretofore been commonly used, and which, being laced tightly around the thigh, is a source of great *discomfort* as well as *danger*. This broad band of leather, with its unsightly joints at the knee, is designed to remedy the *imperfections* of the *socket*, by transferring a part of the pressure from the *stump*, where it belongs, but where the *imperfectly fitting socket forbids it being taken*, to the *thigh*, where the muscles *should be left as free as in nature*. This perfect freedom at the thigh, and consequently natural play of the muscles and unimpeded circulation of the blood, is perfectly secured to the wearer of the SALEM LEG, simply by *adapting the socket to the stump*, and then dispensing with an uncomfortable and injurious *appendage* to the artificial leg, by which it *should never have been encumbered*. It will be readily inferred that a band laced tightly around the thigh must so impede the circulation as to expose the wearer to those fearful consequences, — *atrophy of the thigh and varicose veins*.

In the SALEM LEG, the exterior or firm socket is mounted on steel supporters, which, uniting at a suitable distance below the stump, are connected with a screw proceeding from the joint. Accordingly, the main support is *central*, rather than from the circumference. This peculiarity secures compactness, firmness, and the best method of limiting the action of the knee and ankle by means of a shoulder and cushion. By this method of limitation, all danger of excessive action is effectually obviated. Thus, too, the limb can be worn with a feeling of much greater security. The wearer feels equally secure against pitching forward, and against the opposite danger of having the leg give way under him. It is owing to this peculiarity of construction, — limiting the action

Outer socket,  
how mounted.

Action limited  
by shoulders and  
cushions.

at the joints by shoulders and cushions, — that the SALEM LEG can *dispense with cords*. Consequently, this leg is much less likely to get out of order than are most others; the disagreeable sensation caused by the *suddenness* of a limitation by cords is entirely obviated; and the mechanical disadvantage at which the heel-cord acts in wooden legs is avoided. The foot begins to act at the right instant, and without the painful effort of the stump incident to the other mode of limitation. It also acts *naturally*. The evil so commonly experienced, of a sudden *dropping down* of the foot in walking, causing that disagreeable *clapping sound* by which the step of wooden legs is often distinguished, is entirely unknown to the SALEM LEG.

No cords.

Foot acts easily and naturally.

Another highly important advantage of mounting the socket on steel supporters in the manner described is, that it secures the utmost accuracy in the adjustment of the *line of support*. The foot can always be made to tread square. The wearer of the leg can thus walk *naturally, firmly, securely, and without discomfort to the stump*.

Line of support accurately adjusted.

The socket, thus mounted, is connected with the joints by means of a metallic plate and screw, which latter is connected with the axle of the joints. This arrangement secures, with mathematical precision, the final adjustment of the *length of the leg and position of the foot*.

Connection of socket with foot.

It is of the utmost importance that the *length* of the leg should be exactly determined. If the leg is too *short*, a *limping* gait will be the consequence; if too *long*, the wearer of the leg will be obliged to *swing it out* in walking, as is frequently the case with the *wooden* legs. It is equally important that the *toes* should *turn out* neither too much nor too little. These accurate and nice adjustments are perfectly provided for in the SALEM LEG by the method adopted for connecting the socket with the foot. No other artificial leg affords a similar advantage.

The mode of connecting the socket with the foot also renders the leg easily *dissectible*. In fact, the whole leg is so put together, that it may be *taken apart, re-adjusted, and reconstructed* with the utmost facility. Consequently, this leg can be *repaired* at

The Salem Leg easily kept in repair.



much less expense than most others. This fact, taken in connection with the extreme *simplicity* of the leg, and its *durability*, suggests an advantage which all who have had experience of the cost of keeping *wooden* legs in repair will be prepared to appreciate.

The SALEM LEG, being shaped up with hair and other suitable material, is *soft to the touch*, as in nature.   
How shaped up and finished. The covering is of flesh-colored leather, so attached that it can be replaced or removed with little inconvenience or expense. *Softness to the touch* is quite as important as *elegance of form*. In the *wooden* legs, the former advantage is of necessity entirely disregarded. In the SALEM LEG, both advantages are secured.

In addition to the general advantages above enumerated, which the SALEM LEG possesses over the wooden legs, others, peculiar to different classes of cases, will be noticed in their proper connections.   
Special advantages noticed elsewhere.

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## *Cases of Leg Amputation.*

### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE SALEM LEG FOR THIS CLASS OF CASES.

For cases of this kind, the top socket, or "lacer," is usually avoided, with all its attendant discomforts and perils. The SALEM LEG has been successfully applied to a stump not exceeding *three inches* in length, and been held firmly up to its bearing. This is effected by the aid of *secondary straps*, so called, which are altogether peculiar to this invention, and which are protected by patent. These straps are specially serviceable in *horseback-riding*. They also enable the wearer to walk up stairs and down with a *natural, alternating step*, without incon-

No top socket.

Secondary straps.



venience from the *sagging* of the artificial leg. This great facility in going up and down stairs is, however, owing in part to the *freedom of the thigh* from the encumbrance of the leather band, used with most other legs, which has been already referred to.

The steel joints, which in most artificial legs form so unsightly a prominence on each side of the knee in cases of leg amputation, are seldom applied to the SALEM LEG. Hence the clothing sets very much more smoothly and naturally. In cases of *long stumps* below the knee, the peculiar construction of this leg reduces the *ankle to the natural size*, which cannot be done where the support is from the circumference.

If the stump tapers but little, or if it is even larger at the end than at the middle, the inner socket may be removed from its case, wrapped around the stump, and then both placed in position in the outer socket. To enable the wearer to do this, the inner socket is left *open behind*, and it is also provided with a shoulder, to prevent it sinking too low in its case. By this arrangement, the evil consequences of *forcing* the stump into the socket are effectually prevented.

A *duplicate inner socket* is furnished when desired. Thus the wearer of the leg has one socket to use while the other is undergoing the alterations required by changes in the stump. Or, the *duplicate socket* may be made at any time after the stump has become reduced, and be used with the original outer socket. Similar advantages can be claimed for *no other artificial leg*.

The inner socket being shaped over a *cast of the stump*, not only is a much more accurately fitting socket obtained, but the great inconvenience and discomfort incident to the fitting of a socket by *numerous trials* is effectually prevented. A cast of any considerable length and irregularity of form cannot be inserted in a *wooden* socket, owing to the unyielding nature of both. Consequently, the tedious process of *fitting by trial* is unavoidable; and, after all, only an *approximate* fit can be secured.

## TESTIMONIALS.

## CASE A.

This is the case of the inventor, in which are involved points of extreme difficulty. The stump is long, tapers but little, and is extremely sensitive. The socket has been so modified as to relieve entirely the most sensitive part of the stump from all undue pressure, while at the same time uniformity of pressure elsewhere is effectually secured. This result was obtained by means of changes made *on the outside of the soft socket*,—a method of adaptation which *no other mode of constructing sockets admits of*.

The remarkable naturalness of step, to which allusion has been before made, is owing in part to the *freedom of play* which is given to the cords and muscles by dispensing with an upper socket, and throwing all the bearing where *nature* places it,—on the knee; in part, to the exceedingly easy and natural action of the ankle-joint; and, in no small degree, to the exact graduation of the length of the leg, and accurate adjustment of the position of the foot and of the line of support.

The length of time the inventor of this leg has had it in actual and constant use—more than four years—is a sufficient test of its durability and permanent value.

## CASE B.

Soldier, Government order. Says:—

“I never thought I could walk so well. *I can hold plough all day.*”

## CASE C.

JOSEPH BRITTON, Soldier, Government order. Writes, Dec 13, 1865:—

“I have worn your socket-leg six months, and have found it to meet the difficulties of my case admirably. I can walk without crutch or cane and do not walk the least lame. My stump is a very poor one, being only two and a half inches below the knee, and a poor amputation. It gives

me great pleasure to recommend the Salem Leg to any one unfortunate enough to need an artificial limb."

This case shows that a thigh band is unnecessary even for the shortest stumps. See also cases "J," "N," "R," and "U."

#### CASE D.

EDWARD A. NELLIS, Soldier, Gov. order. Amputation *as near to the ankle-joint as possible*. The perfect success with which this peculiar case was treated shows how admirably the Salem Leg adapts itself to all those difficult and exceptional cases which cannot be well treated, if at all, by the *wooden-leg* method. Writes, Jan. 13, 1866:—

"I like your leg much: would not think of trying any leg but yours, should I ever have cause to wish for another. I wear my leg constantly with ease and comfort. Can walk off as spry as any one. Do not limp at all. No one thinks I have an artificial leg. Have danced on it. As for walking as far as men tell of,—say fifteen or twenty miles a day,—I make no such pretense; but I will say, I walk better than any one I ever saw who used an artificial leg. From my experience, I can recommend your leg in preference to all others."

#### CASE E.

HEAD-QUARTERS, GOV. FARMS,  
ST. MARY'S Co., MD., Jan. 12, 1866.

I certify, on honor, that I have worn the Salem Leg since Sept. 1, 1864, and have found it to be as near perfection as an artificial limb can be.

I lost my leg at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864, and put on the Salem Leg Sept. 1, and, with the exception of a few days, have worn it constantly. I can mount and ride as well as ever, and can jump with it from the ground on to a horse's back, jump a fence or ditch, with nearly as much ease as I could before I lost my leg. In fact, it is so near perfect that very few people believe that I wear an artificial limb.

EDWARD F. O'BRIEN,  
Brvt. Lt. Col. Vols., and Supt. Gov. Farms.

#### CASE F.

DOUBLE AMPUTATION.—This is a case of very great interest. It is that of a brave young soldier who suffered amputation of

*both legs.* By special order of the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., this case was treated by the SALEM-LEG method. The young man now attends to business regularly; walks in the street with a cane, but without one in his store; can go up stairs without depending on either a cane or the balustrade, and with a natural alternating step. The use of the artificial legs causes no swelling, soreness, or irritation of the stumps.

## CASE G.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3, 1865.

GEO. B. JEWETT, ESQ.

*Dear Sir,* — It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the good qualities of the "Salem Leg." On the 13th of July, 1864, I met with an accident, which made it necessary to amputate my leg some four inches above the ankle-joint. I ordered the leg in November, wore it a few days in December, and commenced wearing it through the entire day, Jan. 1 (five and one half months after the amputation). I have worn it every day since (with one exception), giving my constant attention to business, as usual, which requires activity, and standing upon my feet most of the time.

Show me a parallel case if you can. I wear it with great comfort, the movement being natural and graceful. A decided advantage which the "Salem Leg" has is, that it has an *inner* socket, which can be constantly changed and adjusted according to the wants of the wearer. If not always comfortable, the remedy is generally with the wearer. I do not use a cane in the store, and can walk comfortably a good distance in the street. I cannot express my gratitude to you for the interest taken in my behalf, and can only say that your treatment of my case has been a perfect success; and I cheerfully commend the "Salem Leg" to all who have lost a limb.

Very truly yours,

F. E. KNIGHT, 356 Broadway.

## CASE H.

**DOUBLE AMPUTATION.** — This is the case of Otis Brett, who, after using the Palmer Legs for about three years, abandoned them for a pair of SALEM LEGS. Mr. Brett testifies that the "SALEM LEGS are superior, *in every respect*, to those he had used before; that they are lighter, of better form, more comfortable, have better action, enable him to walk with more steady-



ness and independence, and leave the circulation unimpeded and the muscles of the thigh free." All that is necessary to convince any impartial observer of the superiority of the SALEM LEGS, is to see the two pairs of legs side by side, and then compare their action in actual use.

## CASE I.

MARLBORO', Feb. 13, 1865.

MR. JEWETT.

*Dear Sir,* — Allow me to express my hearty thanks for the blessing you have conferred on me, and others who are afflicted in like manner. Were it not for your invention, I should doubtless be going on crutches *half the time*, at least. I tried one of the wooden legs made under Government order by B. W. Jewett of Washington, for thirteen months; but it gave me such torture that I could wear it only about one-fourth of the time, preferring to go on crutches.

I have now tried the Salem Leg seven months, and worn it every day; much of the time I have stood at work eight and ten hours a day, and often walked a mile in the evening.

If any one is in want of a limb, and wants to get the *best*, I advise him to get the *Salem Leg*.

Respectfully yours,

W. A. SHUTE.

## CASE J.

The stump, in this case, is only *three inches* long. Before using the Bly Leg, Mr. Powell had worn the Selphe Leg. The SALEM LEG is *three-fourths* of a pound *lighter* than the one made for him by Dr. Bly.

MADRID, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1865.

REV. G. B. JEWETT.

*Dear Sir,* — Agreeably to request when I left your place last August, I report progress. It is now about six months since I unlaced and took off, at your factory in Salem, an artificial leg I had been using about four years, being once in the time repaired by a new foot, and put on a "Salem Leg;" and from that day to this I have not had occasion to return to the use of that, which was considered a good one of its kind (Bly's), then taken off. Having a very short stump, I felt quite in doubt whether I might not be glad, if not obliged, to take up and lace on the old leg in place of yours; but no such day has come; and my feeling is, that, should

any misfortune happen to your (my new) leg, I could not bring myself to the conclusion to try the old ones, at least any longer than it would take to get one of the Salem Legs. I feel that it is impossible, without trying, for any one afflicted by the loss of a leg, to know the great relief he will feel by getting on a leg that he can use without that, to me, terrible lacer around the (almost entire) limb above the knee, which is as near as possible a complete stoppage of all circulation through that limb; and the result, that the limb will become shrivelled to half its former size, and very much impaired in strength.

About two months after my return home, I went a long journey through some of the Western States, and up the Mississippi River, going by railroads and steamboats, having many changes to make. Then was the time I found the great difference between having to unlace as before. I could just unbuckle two or three straps at the knee, and was ready to lie down, or rest in any other way, which, in my case, being quite feeble, was indispensable. I have within six years past had manufactured for me three other kinds; and, as I now feel, I could not be induced under any circumstances to go back to the use of either of them, or to use any other I know about, if this kind could be procured.

Very truly yours, &c.,

C. POWELL.

### CASE K.

Soldier, Government order. \* This case is of peculiar interest from the fact, that, when the leg was applied, the cords were much contracted, so that the stump could not be straightened. And yet, six months after receiving the SALEM LEG, the wearer testified as follows:—

NASHUA, July 8, 1864.

I have not left my leg off a day since I put it on, nor lost a day's time. My stump is free from pain, and is entirely straight. My health never was better than it is now. I highly prize the Salem Leg. I should be very sorry to be obliged to use a *wooden* leg, with its uncomfortable and dangerous lacing above the knee. I go up and down stairs without a cane, and lug a pail of water. So I am one of the boys.

DAVID GILSON.

This case shows that where an artificial leg is properly applied — the bearing being taken *below* the knee, as in the SALEM LEG, not *above*, as in the *wooden legs*, — the natural use of the cords and muscles of the thigh will restore them to their full action.

## CASE L.

Soldier. Had worn a Government leg made by Palmer & Co., Boston. After wearing the SALEM LEG about five months, the soldier wrote as follows:—

Your limb is far superior to Palmer's artificial limb. I gave the Palmer Leg a trial of four months, and I took no comfort with it whatever. I feel as though I could not say enough in praise of your limb, which I have used about five months. I give you liberty to say what you think best in regard to my case.

C. K. CALL.

## CASE M.

Soldier. Had worn a wooden leg made by Palmer & Co., Boston, which was laid aside for the SALEM LEG. Saved *twelve ounces* in the weight of the leg itself, and *as much more* in the *packings* required to fill up the wooden socket and the lacer.

Here is this soldier's testimony:—

SALEM, MASS., March 18, 1865.

I hereby certify that, after wearing a Government leg, made by Palmer & Co., I gave it up and took one of the Salem Legs. The Salem Leg is much more comfortable than the wooden one. It is lighter, and I can walk much better with it, besides being free from that uncomfortable lacer above the knee, which made my leg sweat very badly, and took the life all out of it. I should be very sorry to have to go back to a wooden leg.

(Signed) JOHN MCCARTHY.

## CASE N.

DOUBLE AMPUTATION.—Short stump. Subject, knock-kneed. The Company are happy to be permitted to publish the following high testimony to their success in the treatment of this peculiarly difficult case:—

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,  
Office Executive Committee, 76 Kingston St.,  
BOSTON, March 15, 1865.

Dear Sir, — I am very glad to report upon the case of T. F. Small, the colored man who applied to us for advice and assistance in procuring a pair of artificial legs.

Small was a servant to one of our officers high in rank. During an ill-

ness in Virginia, he was very cruelly exposed ; his two lower limbs were frozen, so much so that an amputation was necessary. When he came to us he was a great cripple, with stumps some four inches below the knee. Besides that, he was knock-kneed, as it is called ; and the case seemed to us to be a very difficult one. Since then, he has been furnished with two excellent artificial limbs by your Company, with which he is very much pleased. He has been frequently in our office to express his gratitude and satisfaction. He walks well without crutch or canes, and very rapidly with a cane. He lives on a steep hill in this city, and he can walk up the hill with ease. He seems to be entirely free from any heat or irritation about the two stumps. He is going to a school for adults, and he is now perfectly able, as he is willing, to earn his living. The success of this examination has given us a very favorable opinion of your work. For all this I am very thankful, and I subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. M. BARNARD,

one of the Executive Committee.

*To the Superintendent of the Salem-Leg Co.*

#### CASE O.

This case was treated by Mr. Jewett, without his seeing the subject, from mere measurements and a cast. The following letter, describing it, is too important not to be given entire.

CUMBERLAND, March 21, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT, *Supt. Salem-Leg Co.*

*Dear Sir,*— You have done me an immense benefit by furnishing me with one of your patent artificial legs, and I feel under many obligations to the friend who brought your circular to my notice, and to you for the prompt and agreeable manner in which you supplied all required information, and the leg itself. The facts in my case ought to be known to those who have lost a leg. About four years ago, it became necessary to amputate my right leg, which was done so as to leave me with a long stump below the knee. When it was properly healed, I decided to get an artificial leg, and through my friends made many inquiries with the view of procuring the very best in use. I finally obtained one, at a large cost. It was, in the start, of some assistance to me ; but I could never wear it an entire day, its weight, and the irritation caused by that part of its fixtures above the knee-joint, extending around the entire thigh, making it cumbersome and at times extremely painful, so that I was finally obliged to put it aside altogether, and resort to crutches. Being advanced in life, and what is



considered a large and heavy man, I never was able in this way to go more than one or two hundred yards without a horse and buggy, and was of but little use to myself or anybody else. I am now fifty-six years of age, six feet two inches high, and weigh at this time two hundred and forty pounds. I had lost all hope of benefit from patent legs, and never expected to walk with comfort again, when by accident I heard of your leg, the manifest advantage of an adjustable inner socket, together with the fact of its dispensing with encumbrances above the knee, — a most objectionable feature in others. I fortunately determined to procure one, which I now have in daily use. I find it to be as near perfection as any thing can be. At first it did not do so well, being made by measurements taken by myself, which I furnished to you. The socket was rather too large. Upon my informing you of this, you sent me a duplicate inner socket, with the desired alterations; and so adjustable is the plan of the leg, in connection with the inner socket, that, with your instructions, any person may make it larger or smaller, to suit his own case, and alter it from day to day, in case the stump swells or shrinks. I do so by simply wrapping a soft pad around the stump, or use a thinner or thicker stocking, as occasion requires, thus bringing the bearing on all parts of the stump equally. I can now go up and down stairs, and walk a reasonable distance, without a cane or the least pain; and with a cane, walk daily to my office, a distance of half a mile, and back. I attend to business with comfort, dispensing with the heretofore constant use of a horse and buggy, and personally perform business duties appertaining to my profession, which, before I got your leg, I was obliged to rely upon others to do. In fact, with the use of this leg I can attend to all my own necessary wants, and also assist others. I put the leg on the first thing in the morning, and never take it off till I retire for the night. I ride on horseback without the slightest inconvenience. Now that I have used your leg, I would not be without it, even for a few days; and, if I could afford it, would like to have a duplicate, so as to be provided for any temporary mishap, and would pay for it in preference to any other I ever saw or heard of as yet. I deem it a misfortune to any one who may have suffered as I have with the loss of a leg, not to have at least the benefit of trying one of the Salem-Leg Co.'s make. With many thanks for your invention,

Yours truly,

HENRY BRUCE,

Attorney-at-Law, Cumberland, Md.

#### CASE P.

Soldier. Had worn a Government leg, made by Palmer & Co. Short stump. Cords contracted. After wearing the SA-

LEM LEG a short time, the stump became straight. Here is the soldier's testimony:—

HAVERHILL, MASS., May 22, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT.

*Dear Sir,*—In compliance with your request to state how I like the Salem Leg, invented by you, I will say that I like it very well. It is easy to wear, handy to put on and take off, and very natural in its action.

I wore a Palmer Leg six months before I got the Salem Leg. In that six months there were not six days but I was dependent on a cane in going around the house and shop. Since I wore this, there has not been one day when a cane was required or used.

I have lately joined a gymnastic club, and have been putting the leg through a course of training; and it stands the work well. I can run with it quite well. As one remarked, "You don't walk a mite lame when you run." It works well in vaulting or turning hand-springs, being light and easy to the stump, and not taking off the skin when one strikes on both feet at once. It works first-rate in sparring, and I think, if my stump was a little longer, I could wrestle with it; but I guess I can get along without that.

I would not take a cart-load of Palmer's for a gift, unless for firewood. My old one I will sell cheap, warranted to fit anybody (as well as it did me).

Hoping these few lines will have the effect of turning the unfortunate in the right direction for relief,

I remain yours,  
(Signed) WM. M. DRESSER.

#### CASE Q.

Soldier, Government order, farmer. After using the leg about five months, wrote:—

I can use the scythe or rake as well as some that are on good legs. *I can stand on a log and chop as well as ever I could*, which I think is no small thing to do with an artificial leg. In short, I think your legs can't be beat, except by nature.

#### CASE R.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.

TO THE SALEM-LEG CO.

*Gentlemen,*—Knowing that you would be interested in hearing how I am getting along, I concluded to write a few lines, hoping that this, as

a testimonial, will be the means of helping some crippled fellow-soldier to enjoy the advantages of the Salem Leg.

My limb was amputated in 1862, below the knee, leaving only three and a half inches of available stump, with a very large flap. I wore one of the Palmer Legs two years, my stump being rubbed raw most of the time. To relieve the sore places, I had to lace it very tight above the knee, which stopped all circulation of the blood below the thigh. Hearing of the Salem Leg, I concluded to try one, and I can say with pleasure that it is superior to any limb I have seen. When I first put on the limb, I was hardly able to stand, on account of being weak in the knee-joint, caused by wearing the other limb; but I improved so fast, that I was able to take off the back strap, and lay aside the cane, in two months' time. The surgeon who attended me in the hospital could hardly credit it that I was able to walk so well with a stump so short and flabby.

Hoping that many cripples may enjoy what is next to the natural limb, I am, sirs,

Very respectfully,

CHS. N. BENNETT,  
502 Eleventh St., Washington, D.C.

### CASE S.

GEO. T. SMITH, soldier, Government order. Writes, —

I work *ten* hours every day, and have to stand all of the time. Besides that, I walk to and from my meals three times a day, and that is about three miles. When you get any one to do as well on an artificial leg as that, let me know. As to dancing, I have tried to three times; but as my leg had not been to school, I could not do it very well, but expect to before winter is over. All is, had I friends in need of a limb, I would advise them to get a Salem Leg.

### CASE T.

PROF. GEORGE B. JEWETT.

SALEM, Jan. 17, 1866.

Dear Sir, — After six months' experience with a wooden leg (Bly's Patent), and about the same with the Salem Leg, I think I am qualified to say, that the latter, for strength, comfort, and naturalness of step, is much better than the former. It feels lighter when walking, and I can walk a great deal faster. I can *run* and *dunce* on the Salem Leg; but, if I attempted such a thing on the *wooden* one, it would take the skin off in the two or three little spots where I took the entire bearing. In a case like mine, where the end of the stump is soft and flabby, and larger than it is near the knee, with very prominent bones, I don't believe it is pos-

sible to fit a *wooden leg*. The Salem Leg fits me perfectly. With the few simple instructions you gave me when I got the leg, I have been able, from time to time, to change the bearing at pleasure. I have walked with a stump yet unhealed, and in the heat of summer, what was estimated to be six miles, without a cane and without resting. I have been told, that usually I walk very even, and at times I walk as well as ever I did. I must say that the material used in my leg must be of great strength, and of the best quality, or it would have been broken under the rough usage it sometimes gets. In fact, I am perfectly satisfied with the Salem Leg, and I think any one would be, who had first tried a *wooden leg*.

Yours, very respectfully,

SAMUEL J. BULLOCK.

#### CASE U.

Having worn the Salem Leg since June 1865, I feel ready to bear testimony to its excellence. My stump is *only two and a half inches long*, and yet I take all my bearing on the stump. I am very thankful to say that I am rid of that thigh-lacer which I used to depend upon while I tried to wear a Palmer Leg, as I did for fifteen months before I obtained yours. I find the Salem Leg much more comfortable than the Palmer Leg, and can walk with it much better. I wear the leg from morning till night, and walk without a cane. I live a mile from my work, and walk this distance and back three times a day, and then usually go down town in the evening. I carry boxes of goods up-stairs which weigh from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five pounds each. My stump is free from that irritation and soreness which I suffered while wearing the wooden leg, and I hope I shall never be obliged to wear one again.


The Salem Leg has proved even better than my highest hopes, and I am always glad to recommend it to any person who needs an artificial leg.

(Signed)

FREDK. MARTIN.

Jan. 24, 1866.

Want of space renders it necessary to withhold a particular description of numerous other cases of this class. Among these are the cases of LADIES, who have given the preference to the SALEM LEG over the wooden legs, owing to the facility with which it can be applied, and the comfort with which it can be worn. Ladies desiring references to such cases, can have them by applying to the SALEM-LEG Co.

 For the *price* of the Salem Leg for cases of amputation below the knee, see "TERMS," at the end of the circular.



## *Cases of Thigh Amputation.*

### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES. — TESTIMONIALS.

The SALEM LEG, unlike the wooden legs, *bends far beyond a right angle at the knee*, and thus enables the wearer to drop down easily on the knee, and also to draw the foot under when sitting. The parts at the knee are, however, so shaped and combined, that perfection of form is secured in every position of the knee, even when the leg is bent far under. The wearer of this leg has under him, when *sitting down*, not a thick piece of wood, but merely a *thin, yielding pad*.

Leg bends under.

Such is the construction of the knee, that the *longest stump* can be treated *without lengthening the thigh part of the leg, and the shortest stump can control the action of the joint*. The SALEM LEG is believed to be the *only artificial leg in the world* which can be adapted to the *longest thigh stump*, and still leave the joint at the knee in its *natural position*, and the artificial knee of the same height and length as the other. Comparison is fearlessly challenged with any leg in the WORLD.

Long and short stumps.

This leg is *attached to the body* by a novel and ingenious method, which conduces greatly to the comfort of the wearer. For ladies, especially, this feature is a great improvement on the old method of attachment.

This leg is peculiarly adapted for *horseback-riding*. Owing to the thinness and yielding nature of the socket, even a full-length leg can be worn with comfort. By an ingenious and perfectly original combination of a check and a spring, the action of the knee-joint can be limited to any required degree. In horseback-riding, this peculiarity enables the rider to bear his weight in the stirrup, as with the natural leg, without the constant danger of having the leg spring back, as is commonly the case.

Advantages for horseback-riding.

The knee-spring is so attached that the wearer of the leg

Knee-spring adjustable.

can vary the tension at pleasure, and thus adjust the leg for either slow or rapid walking. Unlike the spring used in wooden legs, it never breaks.

### CASE A.

LIME ROCK, R.I., Sept. 8, 1865.

PROF. JEWETT.

*Dear Sir,* — I am very happy to be able to state, that the artificial leg made by you for me, about two months since, gives perfect satisfaction. I never expected, in so short a time, if ever, to be able to walk so well.

Before seeing the leg manufactured by you, I thought of getting a wooden one, but found that one could not be made to fit my stump (my leg being amputated about half an inch above the knee-joint), without having the thigh part made longer than the natural leg, which would show in sitting down very much; but your leg overcomes that difficulty, being of the same length, and leaving plenty of room between the end of the stump and the knee-joint.

I have worn the leg every day since I received it, walking up and down a very steep hill, a quarter of a mile in length, to my place of business, quite often without a cane. In fact, I would not be willing to be without it for a day, and should be very happy to recommend it to any who have been so unfortunate as to lose a leg.

Yours respectfully,

WM. S. PERRIN,

Late 1st Lieut. Battery "B," 1st R.I.H. Art'y,  
Brvt. Capt. U. S. Vols.

### CASE B.

LADY. Had worn a Palmer Leg several years. Since using the SALEM LEG, can walk much farther and better than before, and is comparatively free from pain. Can imagine nothing more comfortable. Could not be induced to use a wooden socket again.

### CASE C.

JOHN H. LEYSON, soldier. Writes :—

Having worn the Salem Leg for over a year, it gives me much pleasure to bear testimony to its great merits.

I first received a Government leg, made by B. W. Jewett of Washington, which I could not wear but a few hours at a time, on account of its

chafing my stump; and, finally, after a few months' trial, I had to abandon the use of it altogether, on account of the cords giving out which limit the action of the knee, allowing the upper part to bend forward so far that it burst the calf-part open, making the leg perfectly worthless. I therefore feel the better qualified, after my experience with the wooden leg, and having thoroughly tested your leg, — by walking miles at a time with the greatest ease, and without the slightest irritation of my stump, by using the treadle-lathe for hours during the day, and by jumping round in a manner that can hardly be expected of a person wearing a full-length leg, — to recommend to my unfortunate comrades a limb that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

## CASE D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6, 1865.

MR. JEWETT.

*Dear Sir,* — Allow me to express to you my appreciation of the Salem Artificial Leg. The one you made for me I have worn (with exception of first ten days) constantly, and have not in a single instance found a person with the same length of stump, and wearing another style of leg, who could walk as well. Am on my feet from morning until night every day, and my stump is never irritated in the least. I think the socket of the Salem Leg superior to all others. Being made of yielding material, it conforms readily to the shape of the stump, and I never while sitting realize the inconvenience that must necessarily attend the wearing of the thick and clumsy wooden socket. I always speak to persons wearing artificial legs, and find that nearly all suffer more or less with a soreness and swelling of the stump.

I have no trouble of this kind, and conclude that they would not, if they could be induced to wear the Salem Leg.

Have worn my leg nearly four months, and, though there has been a great deal of slippery walking, have not fallen once.

The infrequent oiling that the joints have required has been a great convenience.

I shall take pleasure in recommending to you all who are afflicted as I am.

Very truly yours,

J. M. SHEPARD, late Captain 21st Conn. Vols.

## CASE E.

LADY. Had worn a Palmer Leg. Finds the SALEM LEG much more comfortable. Walks better with it. Prefers it on

every account. Would be unwilling to be again dependent on a wooden leg.

## CASE F.

MARLBORO', MASS., March 22, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT.

Sir, — After using the Palmer Leg seven months, and the Salem Leg four, I think the latter is far superior to the former in every respect. One of the greatest advantages over Palmer's is the socket, which is much better fitted, and more comfortable, both while walking and sitting, than I think a wooden one can be. It is also smaller and lighter; it is no larger at the thigh (my leg is amputated at the lower third of thigh) than my natural leg. I can walk one-third faster, and twice as far as I can on Palmer's. Have walked one and a half miles on the Salem Leg without stopping. I earnestly recommend the Salem Leg to those in need. Think it is much better than a wooden-socket limb.

J. S. FAY,

Late Serg. Co. "F," 13th Regt. Mass. Vols.

## CASE G.

WM. REGAN, gate-keeper, City Hospital, Boston. Says: —

I like my leg very much. I have seen a plenty of men wearing other kinds of legs, and I can beat them all with mine. One man who had lost his leg *below the knee*, and had got a Palmer Leg, saw me walking with mine; and he fairly cried when he saw he was so much worse off than I am, when my leg was cut off clear above the knee. I like the leg more than I can express in language, and I am very thankful that I was so fortunate as to get a "Salem Leg," instead of a wooden one.

I put on my leg every morning when I get up (before day-light), and keep it on till I am relieved of duty at ten o'clock at night. All this long day, I am on my feet most of the time; and all the walking I do would amount to *ten miles a day*. I am proud of my leg, and very thankful to you.

## CASE H.

ALONZO F. ARMSTRONG, soldier, Government order. Writes:

I like your leg first-rate. I have no fault to find with it. It has done me great service. I travel about two miles into the woods, over the frozen ground, and do a day's work. I walked about two miles the second time I put it on.



## CASE I.

LADY. In poor health, and had not walked, except with a crutch, for many years. After using the leg about three months, wrote that she could walk *splendidly*, that the socket was perfectly comfortable, and that the constant presence of the limb had become indispensable to her health and happiness.

## CASE J.

FRANK INGHAM, soldier, Government order. Writes:—

Thousands would not buy the leg if I could not get another. I work on a farm, and there is but little work that I cannot do just as well as ever I could.

## CASE K.

R. P. MURRAY, soldier, Government order. Four months after receiving the leg, wrote:—

I have worn the leg every day since I got it at your office. I am steering a canal-boat, and have been for two months. I can climb a lock-gate as fast as ever I could. I do not use a cane, and never did.

## CASE L.

LADY. Has worn the leg from the time of receiving it, without the slightest irritation of the stump. Became accustomed to the use of the leg in a very short time, and speaks in the highest terms of its action and the comfort with which it may be worn.

## CASE M.

O. S. JONES, soldier, Government order, *stump only four inches long*. Writes:—

JAN. 4, 1866.

I have worn the Salem Leg since the 12th of last July, and am highly delighted with it. I have worn it through all the hot weather of the summer and fall months, and have not been chafed once; while others, to my knowledge, have been obliged to lay theirs aside and use crutches, on account of the soreness of their limbs.

The Salem Leg has the advantage over the others in almost every

respect. It does not chafe the stump; it is light and durable, if worn with care; it is easily taken off and put on. The wearer can walk faster than with any other leg I have seen used. I can walk almost as fast as any one would wish to, and cannot be beat in going up and down stairs. I would say to all those who may be obliged to use an artificial limb, get the Salem Leg, as it surpasses any thing, I think, that is now made.

## CASE N.

PELEG BRADFORD, JR., soldier, Government order. Writes:—

DEC. 3, 1865.

I have been wearing one of the Salem Legs since last March. I have worn it every day. It is easy to the stump; never makes it sore, but is comfortable in every respect. Give me a Salem Leg before any other leg in use.

## CASE O.

Soldier, Government order. About five months after the leg was applied, wrote:—

The leg has more than realized my expectations. *I stand at a bench ten hours per day.* I do not commonly use a cane. I desire to express my full satisfaction, and earnestly recommend my fellow-sufferers, who need an artificial leg, to lay aside the crutches as soon as possible, and procure a Salem Leg.

## CASE P.

SAMUEL P. KELLER, soldier. Had worn a leg, made by B. W. Jewett. After using the Salem Leg several months, wrote:—

It beats all legs I have seen yet. I have walked *fourteen miles* from nine o'clock in the morning until half-past four in the evening.

## CASE Q.

ELIAS A. BRYANT, soldier, Government order, stump only *four inches long.* Writes:—

I am highly pleased with the leg, and would not part with it for any money, unless I could get another. I walk two miles each day in going to and from school.

## CASE R.

FRANK M. HOWE, soldier, Government order. Since receiving the leg, has resumed work at his trade as blacksmith. Writes in regard to the leg:—


I wear it all the time, and with great ease. I don't think I could have bettered myself in the United States.

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These cases of thigh amputation are only a few out of the many which have been treated; but they are all for which we have space.

Ladies wishing more particular information in regard to the cases "B," "E," "I," and "L," can receive it on application to the Superintendent of the Salem Leg Co.

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 For price of legs for thigh amputation, see "Terms," at the end of the Circular.

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## *Cases of Knee-Bearing.*

### ADVANTAGES. TESTIMONIALS.

In cases of amputation below the knee, it often occurs that, owing to the shortness of the stump or the permanent contraction of the cords, the weight must be borne *on the knee*. The leg which is made for cases of this kind is called a leg with knee-bearing.

The Salem Leg with knee-bearing is altogether original and peculiar. A patent, thoroughly protecting all its essential features, issued Dec. 19, 1865. This kind of leg is worn with much comfort. The method of treatment gives great satisfaction.

The *wooden-leg* treatment of this class of cases is exceedingly defective and clumsy; it has been submitted to only because there was no other. Every person requiring this kind

of leg should examine the Salem Leg before consenting to subject himself to the discomfort and inconvenience of one made of *wood*. In addition to the *harshness* and *clumsiness* and *weight* of the *wooden* leg with knee-bearing, it presents an *unsightly appearance*, by its *prominence* and *size at the knee*. By this treatment, one *knee* is made much *larger*, and one *thigh longer*, than the other. Moreover, the *wooden* leg cannot be bent beyond a right angle; consequently, the foot cannot be drawn under, when one is in a sitting posture. In the Salem Leg, all these disadvantages are avoided.

The knee rests in a *padded metallic cup*. The leg is attached to the thigh by a leather socket. The stump and cup swing easily through the opening between the supporters by which the weight is borne. The knee-spring can be adjusted by the wearer to suit himself. The joint at the knee bends far beyond a right angle. The supporters are mounted upon a partial tibia; and, from the calf of the leg downward, the finish is the same as for a thigh amputation.

This construction secures advantages which can be claimed for *no other method of treatment*. Comparison of the Salem Leg with knee-bearing, WITH ANY OTHER LEG IN THE WORLD, designed for the same class of cases, is fearlessly challenged.

### CASE A.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 10, 1865.

GEO. B. JEWETT, ESQ.

*Dear Sir,* — It is now some five months since I began to wear your patent artificial leg. Upon first wearing it, my opinion was that I had been very fortunate in my choice; and wearing it only tends to strengthen my opinion, and make me thankful that I walk on a Salem Leg.

Of course you will remember that my case is that of a knee-bearing; and although my leg has shrunk very much and the stump changed, yet the leg could be readily adjusted to these changes. The great advantage gained is in having a central support, instead of throwing the weight on the surface, as in the *wooden legs*. This arrangement (nature's own) is, I think, sufficient to recommend itself; and, upon examination alone, every one must form a favorable opinion of it. Then again, the tension of the knee-spring can be varied, at any time, at the will of the wearer. I also wear the leg with great comfort, and the knee is perfectly free and easy



when sitting down. I walk four or five miles daily, and some days at least nine miles, and wear the leg from the time of rising until I retire for the night. During the very slippery walking which we have had for the last month, I have never had a fall, which shows the great command I have of the leg, also the naturalness of its action.

You are at liberty to make such use of the above as you please; and I shall take great pleasure in sending to you any one that I may meet that may be so unfortunate as to need a leg.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

HENRY A. YEATON.

#### CASE B.

Soldier, Government order:—

EAST ABINGTON, MASS., March 18, 1865.

The leg which I wear is what is called a knee-bearing leg. It is a Government leg, made by the Salem-Leg Company, and is very satisfactory. I have worn it steadily ever since receiving it in January. I can stand many hours a day with comfort, and take long walks. I attend to my business regularly, and my health is much better than when I began to use the leg.

WILLIAM H. RAND.

#### CASE C.

HENRY B. LOVERING, Soldier, Government order. Writes, Sept. 22, 1865,—

It is now between five and six months since I began to wear your knee-bearing leg. I will say that it is every thing you represent it to be. I think I can safely say, it exceeds my most sanguine expectations. You told me, if I got the knee-bearing, I should never regret it; and I think I never shall. I can attend to my business very nearly as well as ever. I have walked seven miles a day easily, and that is something I never expected to do.

#### CASE D.

Soldier, Government order. After a trial of the leg for two months, wrote,—

I can walk ten miles a day without inconvenience: I have never given it a trial, to see how much I could do: but think I could walk twelve miles, or even more. I never expected to find any thing so easy.

*Amputations at the Knee and Ankle Joints.—Shortened Limbs.*

The unsightly elongation of the thigh part of the leg, which is inseparable from the wooden-leg methods of treating amputations at the knee, is avoided in the SALEM LEG. So, also, for amputations at the ankle, this leg affords unparalleled advantages of treatment. A soldier whose amputation was of this kind, and who exchanged a leg made by Dr. Hudson of New York for a SALEM LEG, speaks of the latter in terms of the highest praise. His walk is so natural that an agent in the Quartermaster's Department employed him without discovering that he wore an artificial leg until he was getting upon the cars to leave.

Another soldier who had worn a wooden leg, — the best which could be made by that method, for this kind of case, — was presented, by his friends, with a Salem Leg, that he might be able to walk with naturalness and comfort.

For *shortened limbs*, the great advantage of the SALEM LEG is found in the mode of constructing and mounting the *foot*. It may be shaped just as elegantly, and mounted just as readily and securely, as in any other kind of case. Accordingly, a lady who had previously tried three different supporters, pronounces the SALEM SUPPORTER superior to either of the three. The leg, in this case, is shortened six inches or more, and the cords are permanently contracted. By the aid of the SALEM SUPPORTER, the lady walks with more ease and naturalness than she has been able to do at any time since the limb became contracted. She does not use a cane.

Another lady, one of whose limbs is *eleven* inches shorter than the other, uses the SALEM SUPPORTER with much comfort. She walks with ease, and without the aid of a cane.

### *Testimony of Surgeons.*

In order to make room for a greater number of testimonials from those who are wearing the Salem Leg, the Company have withheld, in this circular, though reluctantly, the numerous testimonials with which they have been favored by distinguished Surgeons. They regret this the less, however, as the adoption of the Salem Leg by the Surgeon-General of the United States, in accordance with the recommendation of a Committee of Surgeons appointed to examine artificial limbs, with a view to Government patronage, is of itself the highest surgical and official indorsement which the leg could receive.

Among the testimonials referred to, there is one which partakes so much of the nature of an official recommendation, and which so fully justifies all that has been claimed in the circular, in respect to the wonderful *naturalness of action* of the Salem Leg, that it cannot, in justice to the invention, be withheld.

In March, 1861, Dr. James M. Minor of Brooklyn, N.Y., presented to the New York Academy of Medicine, in behalf of a committee appointed for the purpose, and of which he was chairman, an elaborate "Report on Artificial Limbs." The other members of the committee were Drs. E. Krackowizer and J. H. Hinton. In the spring of 1863, the attention of the chairman of this committee was drawn to the SALEM LEG, who, after a most careful examination of its construction and action, offered the inventor the following unqualified testimony to its superiority:—

"I thought your walking, both on a level and in ascending and descending a stairway, was incomparably superior to that of any other wearer of artificial legs who had come under the observation of the committee; and we saw a great many."

### *Special Notice to Soldiers.*

All soldiers preferring the Salem Leg, and entitled to Government aid, may receive an order in their favor on application to any Department Medical Director U. S. A., as by order of the Surgeon-General of the United States. The leg will be made *without extra charge above the value of the Government order.*

Letters addressed to the "Salem Leg Company," Salem, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Minute Directions will be given to soldiers how to proceed to obtain orders. They should, in all cases, when applying for discharge papers, see that the cause of the discharge is distinctly stated; namely, amputation in consequence of injury received in the service.

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### *Terms.*

FOR LEG AMPUTATIONS, \$100. An extra charge will be made for the addition of a thigh-band.

FOR THIGH AMPUTATIONS, \$ 125.

FOR KNEE-BEARING and SHORTENED LIMBS, \$ 150.

Partial payment is expected at the time of receiving the order and taking the measure, and the balance on delivery of the leg.

The Company's office is the place of delivery.

Persons ordering legs without coming to the office to have them *fitted*, will do so at their own risk. In such cases, an extra charge will be made for special trouble and expense involved.



CHAPTER IV. THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD.

The first of the great events of the American Revolution was the Declaration of Independence, which was adopted by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. This declaration was a formal statement of the colonies' separation from Great Britain, and it was a declaration of the rights of man. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to be free from the oppression of a tyrant. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to be free from the oppression of a tyrant. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to be free from the oppression of a tyrant.

The second of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This was a formal statement of the colonies' separation from Great Britain, and it was a declaration of the rights of man. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to be free from the oppression of a tyrant. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to be free from the oppression of a tyrant. It was a declaration of the rights of the people to be free from the oppression of a tyrant.

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